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periority.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—South-eastern California and Pacific Coast points generally are about to face a new era in freight rates. While the new rate will be no higher than the one at present in force, yet it will be a higher rate than Spokane or some other intermountain points will pay. It is expected that the Pacific Coast business must overcome in getting broader markets and continental business. The pendulum has swung from the old Pacific Coast preferential rates when water competition gave the Coast a rate lower than the intermountain country and made it possible for business houses on the Coast to cut into eastern business.

Director-General MacAdoo has de-

[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

termined to grade freight rates in the western territory and is going to make the solution of the vexing problem that has been so much attention at the hands of the committees of Congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission, the long and short haul, and the intermountain rates have been perpetuated in the freight rates family for years and hearings of long lengths have gotten the question settled. It will be a score of times, and now comes the action of graded rates. Details are being worked out in the division of traffic and will have the attention of Edward Chambers, director of the division of traffic, when he returns to the office Monday after a long visit to the west, during which he conferred with the director-general on this revolutionary project.

For "Times" News Summary See Page 3, this Section.

Classified Liners

Classified Liners

Automobiles for Sale

CARS WANTED—
SON'S PIPING, 411 Adams
113 Studebaker master
114 Studebaker master
115 Abbott-Detroit master
116 Studebaker 22 torque
117 Studebaker 22 torque
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129 Studebaker 22 torque
130 Studebaker 22 torque

Classified

Automobiles, Etc.
Miscellaneous
Automobile Repairing
Other Cars
Automobiles requiring
repairs, including
oil, tires, and
X 1 & 2
L. E. GAINES

Overland 6, 1-ton
10 Buick touring car
10 Special Chalmers
LIGHT CAR
14 Studebaker 22
14 Chevrolet 400
15 Studebaker 35
16 Chevrolet 400
16 Overland 6, 1-ton
17 Overland 6, 1-ton
18 Premier 7-ton
19 Buick C-36
Overland Club

Want Sp. coupe.
Humbler & Toms
16 Black Little Six motor
17 Hudson Motor & Co. car
18 Nash Six motor, six
WONR, 1224 N. Main, Wash.

FRANKS TO TOURING
Roadster
In Touring
Roadster (delivery body)
and water
LYS-OVERLAND FASTER

WHEEL CAR AND SUPPLIES
Model 00057; Broadway
LIVERY
to rent by week or day
and Dodge, \$100 per

WHEEL PARTIAL DR
Nash, Dodge, Oldsmo
all sec. MIDWAY AVE
at West - 4943.

FOR RENT WITHOUT

DATE 4-CLENDER
light, this is a used car
some to operate, but is in
some one to get it
100; will assist
00262. TROY MOTOR SA
ON, IN GOOD CONDITIO
good rubber.
later, practically ne
the wheel, 6 mm
W. B. MAXFIELD,
AGE 77.

MO.-PER HOUR
FLOUNDER ST.
THE MOER, \$1.65--
1 and 1 1/2-manpower, no
PRICES AT SERVICE
MODEL STUTSBAKER,
\$1.00 hour, \$1.00 hour,
AUTO SERVICE, West
WITHOUT
MO.-PER HOUR
FLOUNDER ST.
PER HOUR, OLDSMOBILE
\$4.4

COMPANY, 1933 1/2 and
Phone 6924.

TOLING—
buy in town. JIM MUMFORD
1930.

WATER AND TOLING—
on. LANKERSHIM BROS.

Mobile Trucks and Trucks

—TRUCK—

1934 SPASSENBERG 1914
1934 Phone LARGENT

1934 NEW MAXWELL
1934 Owner drive

1934 NEW T-135, 22 HP
1934 Los Angeles, San Diego, etc.

1934 MILE—100 MILE
BRISTOL TAXI

1934 TOURING CAR, 1914
1934 driver, WEST TO

1934 MODEL 8 CYLINDER,
1934 per hour 10 M.

few late model Buick
and some of which are
which we can sell at a profit.

con. Steek body.
con. Steek body.
con. chassis
Steek body.
con. platform body
con. lise, light duty
diesel

ALL-STAR TOLING CAR
con. PHONE 26-422.
con. WITH OR WITH
AND NIGHT FORD LIVER
con. \$1.25 PER HOUR
con. West 4088, 74179.
con. FOUR, CLASSY 5-PASS
con. detour, by west. 800

Auto Garages and Auto
con. LARGE MODERN GARAGE

JOHN T. DEE
634 West Pine St.
REBUILT TRUCK
MEMORINE
SIGNAL, WITH NEW
GRAMM-SERVITE
GRAND AVENUE
STANDARD
MULES, CATTLE
For Sale, Exchange, W
T.

FEDERAL LT UN
A. J. DAVIS
OR KACHANGE TWO
at rack, one day
7064
RENT-TRAILER
or 4 wheel, truck and
tearing post, black and
K&K AUTO WASH IN
QUATTU CAMPUS
ONE - 220-LB. TEAM
one with good china hair
and milk sound, \$100.00
at 100 S. Main.
B-MORSE TO RENT FROM
one bid on installment
at 6 7th St. Auction sale
truck.
TWO FRESH JERSEY C
cheap for cash. Call
718
ONE - 220-LB. TEAM, OR

Wanted.

WE PAY CASH FOR HOOK
and dead stock considered. DUBBIN
607-8729. Call Jack Fernandez
or 271-2123.

COWS, CALVES, BULLS
and dead stock removed!
CALL: VERMONT OATS
—**BURNHAM AVE., NEEB CA.**

... M. FROELICH, 3744
... BEEF COWS AND CA
... 2312 CENTRAL AVE.
BERRY, PET STOCK
... For Sale, Exchange
... and Poultry Supply
... 2 LARGE FINE BREWED
... with double and
... Call WIELAND BERRY

Automobiles Wanted
 CASH FOR USED
 AUTOMOBILE. PHONE
 1000. ASK FOR MR. BROWN

MOBILE FOR SALE
 CASH FOR USED
 AUTOMOBILE. PHONE
 1000. ASK FOR MR. BROWN

Rabbits, Hares, Etc.
 SIX-TEEN 4-MONTHS-OLD DO
 AND NEW Zealand good stock \$3
 each with young. 1419 S.
 6th - RABBITS AND HUTCHES
 648 W. 10TH ST.

Dogs and Dogs at Stud.
 ALL BREEDS
 GUARANTEED HEALTHY
 THE EXETER

254 & OLIVER
 FROM MORE
 most: overcome your
 feeling, transmute and
 your ear look out for
 BILLYE (C)
 2524.
 NTEE TO BILL
 KERN'S TIME and
 and find out how
 21, NINTON AVE.

...to 100 PULLETS.
... 222 W. Fifth, Main 5625.
...POULTRY ALL KINDS.
... SOUTH 1432W. Park For

FOR SALE.

BUNGALOW \$2250. LOT FREE.
... and down and \$200 per month.
... and taxes included in title.

and dining rooms all beautifully
furnished electric lighting, beautiful
2 bedrooms and beautiful
bath with tiled over the
tub and laundry tray off-
set alcove, curb, palm-lined street
and more. C. B. DENISON, 67

BUNGALOW.
\$3500.
New house, six rooms, modern, splendid
kitchen, tile floors, garage very attractive,
near Grand Ave.,
W. H. COOPER, 10745

HOLLYWOOD HOME & ROOMS N
 LINE HIGH SCHOOL ONE
 BEAUTIFUL HOLLYWOOD THIN
 TIMES SPRING ST BRANCH
 HOLLYWOOD AVE. A HAR
 black from Heliotrope Drive car
 601918. Hardwood floors, furnac
 inquire 4132 ROSEY

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...MILES AVE., HUN
 ...TO WASH. MY
 ...MONTHLY
 ...CAN BE ONCE, 2307 &
 ...PLACE Phone Vermont 3073.
 ...WANT!
 ...SATURDAY NIGHT TO TELEPH
 ...AD TO THE TIMES; DE
 ...OR EARLY SATURDAY. PICO
 ...STRICTLY MODERN
 ...one

fine fully modern 5 room
 central air, fruit and veg
 power 2601 Central Ave.
 - SICE 5 ROOM MODERN HWY
 D. L. DUNN will take \$2600
 phone 21609; place each \$2700.
 D. L. REALE 333 W. 20th st., city
 \$2600. TWO-ROOM COURT 300
 of Third Below with 1200 rmples;
 425 W. 2nd. Inexpensive.
 S. 219 N. REIMONT.
 SALE - ON EXCHANGE - SACH
 complete furniture

DUNNAYOR OOOO
Sung, modern improvements. 652 N. A.

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THE CITY AND ENVIRONS.

Hartlett-Logan Post.

Hartlett-Logan Post and Corps will hold their regular open meeting at Patriotic Hall, No. 1814 South Figueroa street, Saturday evening. An attractive program has been arranged.

U.S.C. Lecture.

Dr. Edward Krehbiel of Stanford University will lecture on the work of the Food Administration this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the University of Southern California. The public is invited.

Stanford Relief Corps.

Members of the First Methodist Church will, Tuesday, the 27th, entertain at tonight's meeting of Stanford Woman's Relief Corps at Patriotic Hall, Eighteenth and Figueroa streets.

Nebraska Alumni Association.

The quarterly meeting of the Nebraska Alumni Association of Southern California will be held at 4:30 tomorrow evening at the Pinetown Hotel. H. W. Curtis, representative of the Allied War Exposition, is the principal speaker. Rose T. Hinchey, formerly from Nebraska, also will speak on the subject being "Nebraska and the War."

Food Official to Speak.

The public has been invited to attend a lecture by Dr. Edward Krehbiel of Stanford University, who will speak at the University of Southern California, under the auspices of the Food Administration, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Indiana Picnic.

An interesting program has been arranged for the Indiana State Society picnic at Exposition Park tomorrow. President G. C. Thernburg will make the welcoming address and there will be a patriotic address by Deputy City Prosecutor William D. McConnell.

There will be selection by the G.A.R. Glee Club and other musical numbers. The new swimming pools will be set apart for the exclusive use of the Hoosiers from 11 to 12 o'clock and from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Talk to Russians.

John Janovitch, chief petty officer in the United States Navy, who wears decorations from two European monarchies, will address Russians of Los Angeles at 12:30 East First street, tonight at 8 o'clock. He will be introduced by George S. Romanowski, acting Russian Consul.

Mr. Janovitch is using his ninety-day furlough in urging them to enlist in the army and navy. Following his talk to Russians, a few nights ago more than fifty men enlisted.

Mr. Janovitch's ability to speak ten languages makes him a war among the foreign colonies here most effective.

Reception for Chamber.

The various points of the Grand Army of the Republic of this city, with their kindred organizations, will give a reception to the Chamber of Commerce and its wife at Patriotic Hall, on Figueroa street, on next Tuesday evening. The program will be as follows:

"America," by the G.A.R. Glee Club; address of welcome, Gen. P. H. Barry, Soldiers' Home; song by the glee club; response to address of welcome, Capt. Osborne, "What America Has Done in the War in Fifteen Minutes," "The Star Spangled Banner," Mrs. Worsley. At the close of the program, a social hour will be indulged in. Col. John J. Steadman, Post Department Commander of the G.A.R., will preside.

ARRIVE AT CAMP.

Drafted men from Los Angeles and South received at American Lake.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] CAMP LEWIS (Wash.) July 25.—Draft arrivals here today were heavy and many of the trains were from one to four hours late.

Forty-seven men from Modoc, Lassen and Mono counties, California, arrived early in the afternoon, over three hours late. Idaho sent thirty-three at 11 o'clock and a trainload of 328 from San Diego, Riverside, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, California, arrived at 2 o'clock, two hours late. Seventy-one men came in on a regular train from Portland and were followed by 165 from Shoshone, Wash.

Two hundred and seventy from Imperial county, California and Los Angeles arrived on a special train at 10 o'clock and were followed by eight from Teton county, Idaho.

Rolph Advertiser Says Times.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Suit for \$100,000 damages was filed here today in the Superior Court against the Times-Mirror Company, publishers of the Los Angeles Times, by Theodore Roche, one of the advisors of Mayor Rolph of San Francisco.

In his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination, the suit alleges that certain statements appearing in the Times of July 23 and relating to Roche were untrue and damaging.

Sugar, Glycerine in Soap Forbidden.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—To save glycerine for use in manufacturing explosives and sugar for the civilian population and the army, the War Department announced today that these articles no longer would be used in the manufacture of soap for the army.

WAR TAX PLAN FOUND ASKEW.

Graduated Income and Excess Profits Idea Faulty.

Found Likely to Yield Far Less Than Needed.

House Committee is Puzzled as to Right Remedy.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The House Ways and Means Committee, in its tentative report today on a graduated income and war excess profits taxes estimated by the treasury to yield \$4,340,000,000 a year, found that the plan would produce the \$6,000,000,000 sought from excess profits and incomes, or it would have to resort to some new tax proposition.

As now planned the revenue from these two sources would fall \$1,660,000,000 short.

The committee tentatively agreed to a single exemption of \$2000 plus 10 per cent. on invested capital, instead of \$2000 plus 7 to 9 per cent. exempted from excess profits tax under the present law.

Under the present law also was discussed, with the committee favoring 30 per cent. on all net income in excess of \$2000, and 20 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000 plus 10 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000.

Various taxing plans also were discussed, with the committee favoring 30 per cent. on all net income in excess of \$2000, and 20 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000 plus 10 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000.

Should it be necessary to revise the tentative agreed upon tax upon the excess profits chairman of the committee stated the committee "leaned to" the three following plans:

1. Tax of 40 per cent. on all net income in excess of \$2000, and 20 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000 plus 10 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000.

2. Tax of 40 per cent. on all net income in excess of \$2000, and 20 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000 plus 10 per cent. on net income in excess of \$2000.

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POPULATION: By the Federal Census—(1910) 212,182. By the City Directory—(1915) 297,581.

Viereck's Confession.
ADmits HE GOT GERMAN MONEY
 New York Editor Sent Out Enemy Propaganda.

Received \$100,000 from Von Bernstorff, He Says.
 Copy for One Book Brought Over on Deutschland.

(By A. P. Night Wire.)
 NEW YORK, July 25.—George Sylvester Viereck, publisher of Viereck's Weekly and former editor of Fatherland, which was taken from the mails because of its German views, has admitted he received approximately \$100,000 from Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, and that he was enthusiastic about the plan for the elimination of city commissions and the consolidation of some of the city's various departments.

According to officials of the attorney-general's office, Viereck's confession was obtained from him on October 19, 1914, at a time when he was in the city. The following paragraphs are taken from a copy of the confession, which was obtained from the office of the attorney-general's office.

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ST COMMISSIONS, SAYS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
of Directors Indorses Mayor's Plan to Eliminate All the City Boards and Cut Costs.

(By A. P. Night Wire.)
 NEW YORK, July 25.—The Chamber of Commerce yesterday indorsed Mayor's plan for the elimination of city commissions and the consolidation of some of the city's various departments.

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"Woodman, Don't Spare those Trees."



BIG HAUL IS MADE IN BEACH GAMBLING RAID.

Twenty-seven Chance Machines Seized at Ocean Park and Venice.

AMES of chance played heavy loser for their owners at Venice and Ocean Park yesterday afternoon. The Venice police raided a place where slot machines were being operated. The police seized twenty-seven slot machines which were being operated in a police raid which extended the length of the Bay District and was directed by Police Chief Raymond of Venice.

The clean-up grew out of a campaign which was ordered a month ago by Dist. Atty. Woolwine. Twenty-seven machines were gathered in and put out of business. Early yesterday afternoon Police Chief Raymond, assisted by Detectives Loomis and Litchner, took an auto truck and drove to Ocean Park, where they began confiscating slot machines. The police found a room where slot machines were being operated. The police seized twenty-seven slot machines which were being operated in a police raid which extended the length of the Bay District and was directed by Police Chief Raymond of Venice.

Only one slot machine escaped, so far as the Venice police know, and that was hurriedly removed in a light truck by a man who was identified by the police as a brother, and he was said to reside at No. 309 San Pedro street, Los Angeles. Chief Raymond says that the man who was identified by the police as a brother, and he was said to reside at No. 309 San Pedro street, Los Angeles. Chief Raymond says that the man who was identified by the police as a brother, and he was said to reside at No. 309 San Pedro street, Los Angeles.

Is said, Trustee Lutz entered. Remembering an old political score with the city official whom he blamed for his discharge as chief, Reynolds is alleged to have thrown a glass of liquor into the face of W. G. Lutz, Venice City Trustee, according to statements, was arrested and then made his escape from the police station, by drawing a revolver and covering the officers present.

Former Chief Reynolds, who now is a special officer at Vernon, visited the beach city early in the evening. He made the rounds of the saloons, according to the police, and finally wound up in McCall's bar on Windward avenue. While there, it is alleged, drew his gun and covered the officers present, then backed out of the door and disappeared. Detective McCall immediately secured a complaint against him from Judge A. A. Rennie, charging attempt to assault with a deadly weapon. He had not been apprehended up to a late hour.

PARIS "MATIN" TELLS WHY FRANCE HATES HEARST.

Wily Campaigns to Aid Kaiser are Re-counted; Dealings with Bernstorff are Told; German Praise.

(From "Le Matin," Paris.)
 ONE September afternoon in 1914 one could see an open automobile halting in front of one of the most sumptuous apartments of the most sumptuous avenue, Riverside drive—which is the Avenue du Bois de New York—at the hour when the number of passing vehicles and people on foot is especially great. A certain individual stepped out from it with ostentation, slowly pushed the electric button at the entrance door. "Look," said one passer-by, "that's Bernstorff coming to pay Hearst a visit."

It was, indeed, Count Johann von Bernstorff, Ambassador of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, who was going to pay a visit to M. William Randolph Hearst, who never wanted to receive either President Roosevelt or President Taft, or President Wilson; to M. Hearst, the owner of seven newspapers, the most widely read but the least considered in the United States, who is a partner in several dozens of magazines and several hundreds of moving-picture theaters.

In order that no one might ignore this visit a dispatch was soon cabled, announcing it. A few days later the Vossische Zeitung wrote in an editorial:

WINNING FOR GERMANY.
 "Our Ambassador to America, Count von Bernstorff, was particularly well inspired when he paid the other day to the king of American newspapers. . . . To win M. Hearst means to win a battle, because M. Hearst is the owner of the Pictorial, which unites all the moving pictures of America. M. Hearst's rivals, no doubt, will attack him, but no accusation can touch this man of bronze."

In all this affair one thing was true: That is, that Count Bernstorff had indeed won Hearst—a much easier thing than to win the battle of the Marne.

Count von Bernstorff had won him well, and never did a man serve Germany better; for never did a man serve her with more evil obstinacy. The brutal, rough, violent German agent is soon discovered and quickly falls among the rubbish, as an object of disgust and repulsion. The skillful, subtle and prudent German agent who never pronounces the name of Germany, who piously crosses himself when speaking of France, who he-walls the torrents of blood shed, offers more difficulties to being discovered and nailed to the pillory. William Randolph Hearst played this role for three years, and he played it so supremely well that Frenchmen, by spiritual definition, were deceived by it.

DID NOT DARE ATTACK.
 M. Hearst never allowed an attack against France to appear in his papers. Oh! He simply did it because of prudence. France is held so highly in the affection of the administration of the United States that the Americans would not have tolerated a word wounding the nation when they are surrounded by a sort of sacred cult. M. Hearst did not blaspheme against France simply because he did not dare to do it—that's all! But he did everything else.

On November 18, 1914, he came with the following expression in his San Francisco paper, The Examiner, about the sacred nation, Belgium: "The Belgians must lay the blame on themselves if they are victims of the war. They wanted to play the role of heroes (Jeux d'heros)." It is not we Americans who ought to pay the expenses of Belgian heroism."

Woman Captor of "Two-Gun Pete."



Mrs. Linda Scott.

ARIZONA HEROINE TO BE HASSAYAMPA HEAD.

WHEN the Arizona Hassayampa Society meets for its annual picnic on Santa Monica Pier today, there is every probability that Mrs. Linda Scott of No. 1910 Harvard boulevard will be chosen president of the organization to succeed the incumbent, Capt. Charles T. Connell. Mrs. Scott is being strongly backed for the position and Capt. Connell is one of her chief supporters.

Several times Mrs. Scott personally took charge of the prisoners that were removed from the Apache country jail to the penitentiary, then at Yuma. On one occasion the stage in which she was conveying five prisoners to Yuma was mistaken for a mail coach and held up by two bandits. The plucky driver of the stage shot one of the bandits and when his



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 Outfit No. 6
 Victrola—VI, oak finish; twelve selections on six double-faced 10" Records. \$37.60
 Outfit No. 9
 Victrola—IX, oak finish; twenty selections on ten double-faced 10" Records. \$68.50
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COME ON, SAM!
 Local labor-union leaders are threatening Los Angeles with the appearance of Sam Gompers. Let him come. Gompers looks no better than any other walking delegate to the independent workers of this city. In fact he looks worse and would be treated with less respect. "The bigger they are the harder they fall!"

LOOKS DIFFERENT NOW.
 Frank Henry's views of a closed primary are modified a bit since he finds Mayor Ralph, life-long Republican, running in the Democratic primary. Henry now avers that it is unfair and immoral for a Republican to run in a Democratic primary. Yet he is one of those who used his influence to fasten such a primary law on the people. He doesn't seem to enjoy riding on his own petard.

SOMETHING ON FOOT.
 Shoe manufacturers will be permitted to get out on the priority list this fall and winter if they cut out the manufacture of some of the fancy styles. Will it be necessary to have another commission to decide what models are safe and sane in our footwear? If the nation ever gets around to a board of fashions there will be plenty of war on both sides of the sea.

A HUNTER'S PARADISE.
 As a game preserve California promises to lead the world. In no other section of the earth are so many varieties of game, fish, animals and fowl to be found in abundance. The latest variety to attain prominence is the Chinese pheasant. Word comes from Visalia that a few brace of these birds were turned loose in the foothill section there ten years ago and that they have multiplied until they are now a menace to the crops.

MORE FREEDOM.
 Press dispatches state that a bill legalizing divorce has been finally passed by both branches of the Cuban Legislature. For the love of Reno, what have they been doing in Cuba when the matrimonial harness galled? Have they just been checking out their baggage and letting it go at that? Divorce is supposed to be the high mark of civilization and have the Cubans been so long in achieving it? Didn't we once set Cuba free? Why were the people so long in finding it out?

HARBINGERS OF LIGHT.
 The State Department has published an article by an Italian writer who calls the American soldiers "crusaders in a holy war." Aye, that they are! No holier war was ever fought than that now being waged by those brave vanguards of international liberty. Never before have men entered the red fields of carnage upon so noble an errand. Nor are the purposes which inspire them abstract ideals. The great Liberty Army of the world knows exactly what it wants and will be satisfied with nothing less than the liberation of all the peoples of the earth.

THE FIRST CITIZEN.
 With a bridge at Lyons and a boulevard in Paris named after him and with honors of citizenship conferred in France and Italy President Wilson has been recognized as a leading figure in any world federation. As a general proposition it is not safe to name any great public works after the living, but the American Executive has gone so far in the demonstration of his world policies that the democracy of France is pleasantly warranted in honoring him. Were there a parliament of man with the ruler of each nation as its representative President Wilson would doubtless be chosen as chief of the whole works. Time and circumstance have added immensely to the stature of the Princeton professor. While wrecking millions of lives the Kaiser has created the opportunity which has brought majesty and renown to the few. Let the President so live that his laurels may not fade.

IN THE CASKET.
 In Froissart's Chronicles we read that a Scottish Earl of Douglas carried about his neck in a silver casket the heart of his dead king. When going into battle he would, in the presence of his army, throw this casket into the columns of the enemy and exclaim: "Go forward, heart of Bruce, thy sons will follow thee." And then the killed Highlanders went forward to victory, shouting—"Roderick vich Alpin du ho ferre!"

So did the American people cast into the European conflict the casket containing the eternal principles upon which this government was established. From Maine to California the spirit of national preservation and love of freedom summoned from every busy city and every farm a million men to the defense of our country and the liberty of mankind. And our boys "over there" are winning the fight. The only unpleasant reflection that attends next week's victories is that we have been holding before in his history German prisoners to feed.

CAN THE KAISER COME AGAIN?

There are two outstanding facts in the military situation in Europe:

By every dictate of strategic and tactical exigency, Germany must remain on the offensive at any cost. To fall back on the defensive means that she has resigned herself to defeat.

Germany's most important and most dangerous offensive has been definitely beaten back. The question now remains: Can the Kaiser, in the face of defeat, manage to bring off another big offensive this year?

A close and conservative examination of the conditions in the theater of battle would seem to indicate the answer:

Germany may be able to undertake repeated localized offensives lasting through this summer and possibly longer; but the Berlin General Staff will not be able to launch another thunderbolt of the proportions of the offensive of March 21 at St. Quentin or the later offensive on the Rheims-Soissons sector.

The reasons upon which the Times bases this conclusion are these:

Von Hindenburg has exhausted the possibilities of a surprise action upon big enough proportions to accomplish another great advance.

Gen. Foch has, by skillful maneuvering, reversed Germany's strategic advantage of being on the inside of the circle; the Allies now have this advantage over the Germans.

By the developments in Italy, Gen. Foch has now a greater elasticity of reserves than have the Germans. He can use more Italians, in France than the Germans can use Austrians.

All of these conditions militate against the further prospects of German aggression on the west front.

Under the most favorable circumstances, an offensive of modern proportions is an undertaking of the most difficult character. The German General Staff spent nearly a year of intensive effort getting ready for the forward plunge at St. Quentin in March.

The mere accumulation of the necessary ammunition is an undertaking of stupendous difficulty.

The failure of an offensive—entirely irrespective of the loss of the soldiers who have fallen—is a disaster whose effect is almost beyond calculation.

Germany has shown that, having failed at Amiens, she was able to undertake a new plunge at Rheims. We do not regard the second offensive at Ypres as being actually a second effort. The attack at Ypres was merely a diversion of the Amiens offensive.

It must be confessed that to have followed the offensive against Amiens with the offensive against Rheims was an extraordinary exhibition of power on the part of the German army. There is, however, a limit to Germany's power. A logical examination of the facts would seem to indicate that the Kaiser has about reached this limit.

Outside of the general aspect of the situation, there are certain local conditions that discourage the thought of another major offensive for Germany.

An offensive means something beyond the mere slamming ahead in a forward direction against an enemy's line. An offensive must have a definite objective.

All the German offensives have been directed with one general purpose in view—to break the English and French armies apart.

The logical place to accomplish this break was at Amiens, which controls the railroads between Paris and the English Channel.

But Amiens is flanked by the forest of Compiègne. Without going into details, this forest occupies a position of such strength, strategically and physically, that no German offensive is of much account without its capture. Its possession by the Allies enables Gen. Foch to lurk in concealment ready to pounce upon any expedition that may be sent against Paris. Also it enables the Allied commander-in-chief to concentrate his reserves on the inside of a vast circle to any point on the circumference of which they can get quicker than can the Germans.

The Germans have failed twice in their effort to take this important area. They failed in the first drive on the Amiens sector. Their drive against Rheims also had for its ultimate objective the encircling of this vital place, and also failed.

Foch still stands in the woods of Compiègne. The prospects of its capture by Germany now seem very remote, all avenues of approach having been clogged by the German attack.

In considering this military problem another point should not be ignored. Germany proceeded to these great offensives by a method which involved the concentration of great masses of troops behind the intended point of the smash; and this concentration, to be successful, had to be a secret.

The necessity of the point to be selected compelled Gen. Foch to scatter his men over a large area of defense. Until he knew just where the German meant to hit it was unsafe for him to concentrate his own men. By their repeated attempts and repeated failures, the Germans have considerably reduced the number of places it is possible for them to hit. Consequently the problem of defense is simplified for Gen. Foch.

Throughout this article the battle conditions have been considered as though the two armies were machines. If we turn to an examination of conditions from another viewpoint the probabilities of further successful German activity become still more remote.

Without too much optimism, it is a safe conjecture that the spirit and morale of the German soldiers have been greatly reduced by the failure at Chateau Thierry—especially by the unexpected showing of the American troops.

A successful offensive requires high confidence on the part of the assaulting troops. It goes without saying that the will to fight does not burn as brightly in the German soldier as it did last March.

The Allies will not again have to fight troops equal to those who came over the top at St. Quentin.

Charles M. Schwab declares that the Southland ship plants will get all the contracts he can handle. From present indications the plants are going to be able to handle all the contracts they can get. Next time the director-general of the Shipping Board comes to Los Angeles he'll bring a bunch of medals with him and there'll be such a celebration at the harbor as has never been held before in his history of the Southland.

Getting Away with It?



KERENSKY? OH, NO!

France has looked Kerensky over and decided that he is irrevocably a back number. Commenting on his recent visit to Paris the Journal observes that "he made the mistake of regarding everything in this country that was not revolutionary-socialistic as non-existent." The Journal adds that, "Since he came to Paris he has consistently referred to the middle classes with a scorn which can hardly be described. He has made a practice of declining to meet ordinary Republicans and even Socialist-Radicals. He declines to confer with anybody but pure-blooded internationalists. Yet he is supposed to have come here to plead for help from France and her Allies in reconstituting Russia as a nation."

When he sees President Wilson will Kerensky explain to him what prosecutions he has taken in order to avoid meeting all but an infamously tiny minority in our country? Will he adopt the same tactics in America and treat the revolutionary Socialists here as the only people worthy of him? Does he think that the methods he affects of separating the good grain from the rubbish is consistent with his self-imposed mission? Does he think that his attitude reveals him as an able politician?

The Temps says that Kerensky has revealed by his visit to France why he failed in Russia; his first act was to attach himself exclusively to a small faction in the French republic that would be powerless to help him if it desired. His reiteration of the old Proudhon phrase that "All property is theft" and his appeal to the workers of all the Allied countries to take possession of their governments and seize the property holdings of the middle classes brand him rather as the advance agent of the Bolsheviks than as the champion of representative government. While in England Kerensky tried to organize a movement to aid Russia; but in doing so he did not approach the government, which he characterized as capitalist and autocratic, but devoted his attention to the working classes in the mills and factories. He found them too busy helping to win the war to listen to his preachments; so he passed on over to France. He told the radical Socialist papers in France that the British press had organized a campaign of silence against him; that it was capitalist and that in Russia it would have been suppressed.

The Paris Temps said editorially that neither Paris nor the nation was showing itself highly excited over Kerensky's presence. It observed further that his own radical Socialist friends had asked him very embarrassing questions. Some of them are given categorically as follows:

Why did you permit the order to be issued which suppressed all discipline in the army and led to its practical abandonment?

Why did you permit Lenin to come back to Russia and to travel from Switzerland in a train supplied by Germany?

Why did you not suppress treason when it became evident that the Bolshevik leaders and German spies were in collusion?

Why did you throw Korniloff overboard?

The Temps says these are questions that come to the mind of any person speaking of Kerensky, and that he has failed to answer them even to the satisfaction of the radical Socialists. Kerensky is dismissed by the Paris press as a man of words only, possessing sound but not substance. It is pointed out that, although Kerensky asserted loudly at Moscow that he would put down treason and indiscipline with fire and sword, he permitted the German propaganda to work without interference, and that

the only sufferers from fire and sword had been France and her Allies.

Kerensky had planned to visit this country; but latest press dispatches are to the effect that he has been dissuaded. Kerensky remains one of the failures of the war. The theory of government which he holds has been tried and found wanting. His visit to England and France has not aided the Allied nations in arriving at a united plan for the redemption of Russia. He is regarded kindly by the Allied peoples for the reason that he refused while dictator to turn the government or the army over to the Germans; but his failure to organize a real government permitted the Huns to accomplish in another way that which he refused them. If he were to seek the same associations in this country as those in which he immersed himself in England and France he would be a hindrance rather than a help to the successful prosecution of the war.

Kerensky has demonstrated that good intentions kill no Huns. When he assumed the dictatorship of Russia The Times expressed a fear that his lack of military knowledge and governmental experience would not permit him to give to his country a lasting government. The sequence of events proved quickly and tragically that our fears were well founded. The Slav peoples wait only for a leader to rise and lead out of the shackles of Germany. He must be a man of the people, but one who has never known defeat.

FREE SPEECH.

Perhaps we have made a fetish of free speech. "This is a free country, ain't it?" shouts every man who is claiming a license to be something more than free-speech in a language which only a few can understand. I believe in free speech—for myself. I am a bit suspicious of it when it is claimed by a man who puts his propaganda into their arms. They should acquire the language of their neighbors. They should read English papers and English books and make their criticisms, whatever they are, in the language of their government.

Good-natured Uncle Sam is beginning to straighten up and look about him. He may in time leave off whittling and gazing around the drug-store stoop and attend to the business of looking after the welfare of his institutions. The pressure of war needs seems about to bring an enormously valuable and greatly-deserved union of the elements which are as yet mixed but not fused in the melting pot of our social order.—[Hamilin Garland of the Vigilantes.]

HOLDING OUT A BLOODY HAND.

"What we precisely want," says Chancellor Von Hertling, "is that after the war restored Belgium shall, as a self-dependent state, not be subject to anybody as a vassal and shall live with us in good, friendly relations."

Imagine Belgium, with its memories of Louvain, Dinant and other massacres, living in good and friendly relations with the deliberate perpetrator of the atrocities!—[Kansas City Star.]

Uncle Jeff Snow Says:
 This chap with a disjunct name that had a invention to make a forty-hoss-power inline run without any fuel whatsoever was given a fair chance to show what he had, and fell down prodigious. A preacher once told me that the only difference 'tween a wonderful smart feller and a lunatic was a mite of brain no bigger'n a musketeer in the right or the wrong place. I reckon we'll have to place the Garabed inline alongside the Keadley motor and forgit it.—[Oregon State Journal.]

THE CALL TO PRAYER.

BY SARAH WATERS.

Hear our prayer, O Lord!
 Mark how the foe his cruel course hath borne:
 Till nations bow in his power,
 And millions mourn.

Heed our cry, O Lord!
 See how the lands lie stark beneath his tread:
 The aged and the young
 Begging for bread.

Behold our tears, O Lord!
 Remember Thou the slain who lie 'neath many skies:
 The maimed and murdered ones,
 The sightless eyes.

Hear our prayer, O Lord!
 Let now our conquering hosts prevail o'er coward might;
 Uphold our arms and give
 Victory to Right.

TUNED TO THE TIMES.

BY LESTER J. SKIDMORE.

Fishing.
 When I go fishing nowadays,
 As off such days appeal,
 I carry the most tempting bait
 And latest rod and reel.
 And I have all the patience, too,
 That anyone could wish;
 But though I strive my best, I fail
 To bring home any fish.

Now it was different years ago
 When I was Willie's age,
 I'd seek the riffles and the nooks
 With wisdom of the nook.
 A bent pin and a crooked stick
 Would often answer then;
 But now I share the fate of all
 My fellow-fishermen.

Now fishing is an art, I ween,
 That thrives in youthful hands.
 That knowledge is denied to me;
 But Willie understands.
 And often, when ill-luck pursues,
 I'd give the world to know
 Just how a certain urchin fished
 So many years ago.

Whiskers.

Our idea of Russia, long before the war, was of a nation smothered in whiskers. Whenever we thought of a Russian we always pictured a man with a luxuriant crop of hair that completely hid his shirt-front.

We did not hold it against him, however, as Russia is a cold country and more or less poverty-stricken; and if his hirsute adornment sufficed for an extra shirt, it was well and good. But whiskers may yet prove Russia's salvation. One Kerensky, who seems to be the only man of brains that isn't an anarchist, has made excellent use of the Russian characteristic by hiding behind a hedge and safely escaping to England. He is the one man who can probably bring order out of chaos if the opportunity offers, and thus the national whiskers of Russia will have proven useful for something more than a chest-protector or a hiding place for Reds.

Ladies, Attention!

The Mayor of San Diego has just interpreted the famous "work-or-fight" order as also applying to women without family cares and a world of leisure. In other words, the summer girl, the lobby lounge and the occupant of the soft-cushioned, eight-cylinder limo have to get out and get the Hun. Heretofore Uncle Sam has taken it for granted that everybody would do his patriotic duty; but he has abandoned that idea now, and he intends to see that the slackers (and not all of them are of the male species) "brighten up the corners where they are."

Our Latest Recruit.

Ty Cobb is ready for the fray—At least he said so yesterday. And if he keeps his batting eye, a few more Huns will surely die. (A mighty, mighty man is Ty.)

Do You Remember—

When you could purchase enough pork chops for the family of seven for two-bits; and the butcher threw in a hunk of liver for good measure?

When you never heard of a death from an auto accident; and a faithful steed and a canopied, top-mounted buggy was a young man's pride and joy?

When you worked for a dollar and split it per day, and held onto the job as though your very life depended upon it? (And now you want four or five times as much, and kick because they raise the price of beans.)

Shocking.

We do not know what the word "shock" means as applied to the Boche troops, but the Americans it meant all the dictionary says it does.

Going Some.

At one of our cantonments a valor trooper was boasting of his valor to a comrade: "Why, man, when I meets up with a bunch of dem Bushes, and gits this ol' gat to work in," they'll disappear so fast that they'll have to run sideways to keep from flyin'."

Imaginary Consultation.

(Translated from the German.)
 Kaiser Bill: Ludv, wasn't it you and I that sprung that stuff about the Americans wouldn't fight?
 Ludendorff: Yes, Your Majesty, and if we admitted anything I would admit that we were wrong.

The Kaiser pulled herself together, looked into a mirror and then again seated herself in the chair.

"I am all through with your teeth," the dentist told her.

"I know," the woman answered, "but you're going to fix up my hair!"—[Youngstown Telegram.]

safe retreat while the seeking is soon.

Kaiser Bill: But, my dear general, where in Hades can we go?
 Ludendorff: Search me, Your Majesty, but we'll leave that to the devil.

RIPLING RHYMES.

JULY.

July's a month I don't admire;
 It's hotter than a house afire,
 It drives me waiting to the shade, to lap up tubs of lemonade, the while I twang a mournful lyre; July's a month I don't admire. The sun is like a ball of brass; it shrivels all the leaves and grass; it burns my neck and peels my nose, and makes me murmur and perspire; July's a month I don't admire. The cough to which I drag my form, when evening comes, is much too warm. And there I toss the long night through, and tear the sheets, and groan and stew, and kick the foot-board from the bed, and vainly wish that I were dead. When morning comes I sadly rise, and brush the cobwebs from my eyes, and see the same old sun on deck, determined all the world to work the week. I'm dry and lacking juice; I was fried before they turned it loose. The birds flop round on wilted wings, and not a blamed canary sings. The hens are squawking here and there, disgruntled that they cannot wear. All nature has a parboiled look, and steam is rising from the brook, and half-cooked fish climb out to get a breath of air, already yet. The men and women sadly go on bootless errands to and fro; they view the hot and glaring sky and speak blue words about July. The landscape's like a widespread pyre; July's a month I don't admire.

WALT MASON.

STEERING VS. DRIFTING.

Eat less—chew more. Ride less—walk more. Theorize less and do more. A few theories put into operation are worth more than a million untried. Quit knocking; BOOST! This will benefit all concerned.

Keep cheerful; a smile may be worth more than a thousand dollars, as soon as you can get the thought of investment in expressing the highest and best within the range of your possibilities.

I hear the reader ask: When shall I commence? Commence as soon as you can get the thought clearly in your mind and find that it is good and desirable. Clearly form the concept in the mind, recognizing its value, then back it up by a resolution so strongly made that action will naturally follow; and then commence from day to day to be a different man.

You can do it; do it today; DO IT NOW! Turn the old and flabby habits: BUCK UP! GROW STRONG AND ALERT.

"BE A REAL MAN."

With best wishes for your success, JESSE M. EMERSON.
 Los Angeles, July 18, 1918.

TELL 'EM.

The administration finds it necessary to assure the newspapers of the country, through indirect channels, that no scheme of press censorship is over news dispatches or wires is implied, or intended, by the proposal for government control of telegraph.

It may be hoped that the President will take the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General and others of his official family so far in his confidence that he will notify them that the extraordinary government powers assumed by direct telegraph supervision are not to be used to harass or circumscribe a free press.

A sheep grass once invited by a friend to take a walk down a lovely promenade through a dense forest. The sheep declined. Asked why, he said he feared the lurking wolves. "Didn't you know," replied the friend, "that peace had been declared between the wolves and the sheep?" "Oh, yes, I know it all right. But do the wolves know it?" The country knows, of course, that it is far from the President's present intention, under any circumstances, even of great provocation, to disturb the conduct of the national press; but do Gregory and Burleson know it?—[Portland Oregonian.]

The Dentist's Troubles.

The dentist has his troubles. After working on a woman who had an extravagant confidence in his progress and handiwork his manipulations, Dr. Pulem (right name withheld by advertising department), sighed his relief and motioned for her to arise.

The woman pulled herself together, looked into a mirror and then again seated herself in the chair.

"I am all through with your teeth," the dentist told her.

"I know," the woman answered, "but you're going to fix up my hair!"—[Youngstown Telegram.]

PEN POINT News Sou

Thanks be to God—
 Who giveth us the vict'ry
 The news is everything
 could wish.

Twenty-four hours more
 of the story.
 No, no, it is not fight or work
 fight or work.

Why is it that at this time
 the greatest roundup of
 always be made a part
 white cloth shoes?

What has become of the
 Interstate Commerce Commission
 Suppose the patriots are all
 ing their salaries.

There are a few folks in
 who are buying their
 according to their means
 cording to their means
 such be trusted.

We pity the man who
 for office, and who
 what he did during his
 tional crisis replies that he
 conscientious objector.

What's that, an Allied
 a million men in Siberia
 tion made up of American
 there, George Washington
 fathers of the republic, at
 take notice!

It is a surprise that
 should want to make the
 Senator in Michigan. It
 imposed task of turning
 rise chairs for the
 is a bigger man than a
 Senator.

There are less than 100
 in the American army
 it has been estimated that
 be needed before the
 present year. It is
 ganize women of great
 education and sound
 them three months' train
 to nurses.

In the old days it was
 that "Butcher" Wolfe
 the highest art of the
 der, but the Spanish
 must take a back seat to
 with the Hun. The
 Cuba was child's play
 son to the bloody
 Kaiser.

It is estimated that
 the United States alone
 adults who cannot speak
 our language. Night
 aliens have been
 they have only partly
 evil. It is possible that
 a competent
 for adult aliens.

Today the forces of
 marshaled under the
 of America, the
 George the tricolor of
 the white, red and
 are going forward to
 of Prussian militarism
 of winning the war," said
 of these three ports, especially
 and fish canneries, has
 regarding on the outcome
 of the fight.

It has been figured
 17,000,000 people
 to San Francisco, there
 a window entering the
 tions one at a time, they
 formed a "queue" com
 the Treasury Department
 to San Francisco, there
 and with a tall reaching
 this reckoning
 two feet for each subse

The Pacific Coast is
 share in the fabrication
 There are now 32,000
 in the steel and wood
 of the Pacific Coast,
 mation say is more
 round 100,000 when
 new yards are built.
 yards have made com
 in efficiency and
 be added to as the de

Charles Evans
 holding an interest
 of the great
 He is trying to
 the expenditure
 and how much
 away by some
 a stupendous
 done goes with
 without the
 it is only partially
 it is on the ground
 by the heavy foliage
 does not reach them.

Critics of Gen. Pershing
 sneer at him because
 noted by President

Business Page: Money Stocks and Bonds—Grain—Mines—Financial Market Abroad

MARKET SOUNDS DEPTHS OF MIDSEASON DULLNESS.

Allied Gains Perk up Buying Toward the Close; Steels Advance 15-8 Points.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Except for the first and final hours, when dealings were moderate, today's stock market sounded the depths of midseason dullness.

The heavy buying towards the end was coincident with unofficial reports of fresh Allied gains along important sections of the western front.

Earlier war news exercised little effect on the market, and later peace rumors excited only languid interest in well-informed banking circles.

As usual the advance concentrated in such leaders as United States steel, Reading and some of the more popular industrials and equipments.

Steel's advance gain of 15-8 was only slightly shaded, and Reading retained all but a fraction of its 2-point advance.

Shipping, oil, Baldwin Locomotive, industrial alcohol and the tobacco group recorded gains of 3-5 points, although Sumatra Tobacco repeated its recent unstable course, despite the proposed 15 per cent stock dividend.

Rails as a class were again re-

lated to the background, St. Paul common and preferred reacting 1 1/2 to 2 points, but making up their loss on announcement of further decrease by the directors respecting the dividends. Sales amounted to 290,000 shares.

Practically all time funds were withdrawn from the market, transactions being limited to renewals for moderate amounts. The foreign exchange market was unaltered, but the Bank of England strengthened its liability reserves, with another sizable gain of its gold holdings.

Bonds of all classes were irregular, but hardened with Liberty issues at the close. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$5,175,000. Old United States bonds were unchanged on call.

COMPARISON OF SALES
(EXCLUSIVE OF STOCKS)

NEW YORK, July 25.—Following is a comparison of today's stock and bond sales:

COMPARISON OF BOND SALES
Total sales, July 25, 1918..... \$5,175,000
From January 1 to date..... \$41,900,000
Same period in 1917..... \$17,517,000

COMPARISON OF STOCK SALES
Total sales, July 25, 1918..... 284,000 shares
From January 1 to date..... 22,722,470 shares
Same period in 1917..... 19,117,000 shares

NEW YORK, July 25.—Mercantile paper unchanged. Time loans strong and unchanged at call money strong and unchanged.

STOCK QUOTATIONS IN NEW YORK.

(Published by Lewis & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Van Ness Bldg., New York.)

July 25.—Following are the closing prices, high and low quotations today:

Stocks—High, Low, Bid, Asked.

Alcoa..... 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2

Amalgamated..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Can..... 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2

Am. Oil..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Steel..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Sugar..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Tobacco..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Wire..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Zinc..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Copper..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Lead..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Tin..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Iron..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Nickel..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Silver..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Gold..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Platinum..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Palladium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Rhodium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Rhenium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Ruthenium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Selenium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Tellurium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Vanadium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Zirconium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Niobium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Manganese..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Chromium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Molybdenum..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Cobalt..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Cadmium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Barium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Strontium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Bismuth..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Antimony..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

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Am. Chromium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Molybdenum..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Cobalt..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Cadmium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Barium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Strontium..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Bismuth..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Am. Antimony..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
Los Angeles, July 25, 1918.

Bank clearings yesterday were \$4,816,900.01, a decrease of \$1,100,000.00 from the corresponding day last year.

Monday \$4,816,900.01 Tuesday \$4,816,900.01 Wednesday \$4,816,900.01 Thursday \$4,816,900.01

NEW YORK, July 25.—Cheerful war news had much to do with sharp breaks which took place today in the price of corn. The market closed nervous, 3 1/2 to 5-8 net lower, with August 15 1/2 to 1 1/2, and September 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Oats lost 5-8 to 1-8, and provisions 5 cents.

Weakness in corn market developed especially in the last hour, when attention had been centered on the inspiring military news from France. Some renewal of peace gossip tended also to increase selling near the end of the day, and so did not help matters.

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At the opening of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange yesterday there was a good demand for standard stocks and bonds and moderate advances were recorded. After the first hour of trading business turned quiet and prices moved within a narrow range, but the early improvement was maintained.

There was no particular feature, except that more interest was shown in the movements in the mining list.

United Eastern and Richmond Copper were the strongest of the group, the latter making 1 point, closing at 47, with 45 bid, and no stock offered, while United Eastern recovered considerably and sold at 14 1/2.

Oils were generally firm and slightly higher. The active market was noted among the industrials.

The feature in the bond market was the heavy trading in Liberty and Victory bonds, which furnished most of the day's business, sales totaling \$57,000.

Stephen A. Co. announced yesterday that it will distribute a part of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's interest collections on State deposits, the total reaching \$29,424.02.

Among questions now being discussed by treasury officials by the Los Angeles bankers is that of the quota to be allotted to various California cities for the fourth Liberty Loan, according to advices from Washington. The basis of allotment of treasury certificates of indebtedness to cities in California has aroused apprehension that a similar basis is being used in the allocation of Liberty Bonds, placing what is regarded as an unwarranted strain upon the banking resources of the State.

Following were the closing prices and sales, as posted yesterday at the Stock Exchange, ground Union L. B. Wall, July 25, 1918.

Citizens' National Bank..... \$240.00

First National Bank..... \$240.00

Union Bank and Trust Co..... \$240.00

Security Trust & Sav. Bank..... \$240.00

U. S. National Bank..... \$240.00

U. S. National Bank..... \$240.00

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Market Abroad

NOTATIONS.

Cl. No. 113

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COMMERCIAL.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The following official

quotations on foodstuffs, fixed

by the Los Angeles Fair Price

Committee, as set forth in a mini-

mum nor a maximum, but as

constituting a fair price for the

commodities named, are

now in effect:

Potatoes—Fancy locals, 100

pounds, wholesale, \$2.25-\$2.35

retail, 2 1/2-3 cents per pound.

Onions—Fancy Browns, 100

pounds, wholesale, \$2.25-\$2.35

retail, 2 1/2-3 cents per pound.

Flour—First, family, 24 1/2

pounds, wholesale, \$1.47; re-

tail, \$1.62.

Corn meal—19 pounds, yellow,

whole, 62 cents; retail, 74 cents;

white, whole-

sale, 70 cents; retail, 84 cents.

Sugar—Granulated, 100-

pound sack, wholesale, \$7.60;

retail, 2 1/2-3 cents per pound.

Bread—24 ounces, whole, 12

cents; retail, 14 cents; 16

ounces, whole, 8 cents; re-

tail, 10 cents.

Milk—Whole, 13 cents

per quart, 7 cents per pint; re-

tail, 14 cents per quart, 8 cents

per pint.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 1-

pound carton, whole, 54

cents; retail, 60-61 cents.

Oleomargarine—Best grades,

per pound, whole, 31 1/2

cents; retail, 36-40 cents.

Eggs—Extra selected, dozen,

whole, 50-51 cents; re-

tail, 54-55 cents; selected, do-

zen, whole, 49-50 cents; re-

tail, 53-55 cents.

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HERE ARE FAIR
FOOD PRICES.Quotations Show What You
Should Pay Today for
Things to Eat.

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The following official

Save Food, Save Time, Save Money.

Buy at Markets Where Quality and Prices are Right.

YOUNG'S MARKET
COMPANY

U. S. Food Administration License G14534

Our Boys Make Good Their Pledge
ARE YOU KEEPING YOURS?
WE Advertise Seasonable Foods
You Should Buy Them.

JULY 27 TO AUG. 3

OLEOMARGARINE, Hygrade, lb. 32c

CHEESE Martin's N. Y. Full Cream 36c

OLIVES Over Year Old 60c

BOILING BEEF Mammoth Size 16c

POT ROASTS Fancy 18c

CHOPPED STEAK Ordinary Cuts 20c

OX TAILS Made from the 11c

BEEF KIDNEYS 10c

638 BROADWAY 212-16 S. SPRING

427 GLADYS AVE. (325 WEST FIFTH ONLY)

Folks Looking Far Ahead Are
Buying Wines and Liquors Now

Never before has the gospel of thrift been preached so insistently and persistently as now. Everybody realizes that Economy is the watchword of the day—and especially should this be emphasized and practiced at present in the purchase of wines and liquors.

The proposed new government tax of \$6.40 on all distilled liquors, soon to take effect, will cause an extensive advance in liquor prices. Folks looking far ahead will appreciate the importance of this announcement and accordingly

Buy Wines and Liquors Now

This store has now on hand \$500,000 of the very best imported wines and liquors, case goods, bottled in bond goods and sweet wines that money can buy, worthy and dependable goods, that comprise the combined stocks of

Boone Spring Distillery Co.

Santa Rosa Vineyard Co.

Jos. Melczer & Co.

Lankershim Hotel

Houck & Deiter Co., El Paso, Texas

San Pedro Wholesale Co., San Pedro, Cal.

When you consider the prestige of these concerns, the stock and the quality of the merchandise they carried, then you will realize what this store is and what it means to you in your wine and liquor purchases, especially at this time.

Six Good Specials—For This
Week Only

There are hundreds more equally as good or better, but we mention these particularly because of their exceptional quality and known value.

Lash's Bitters, 1 bottle...\$1.50
Hostetter's Bitters, 1 bot., \$1.50
Asparagus Gin, 1 bottle...\$1.50Coronet Dry Gin, 1 bottle, \$2.25
(Distillery Bottling)
Apricot Cordial, 1 bottle, \$2.00
Creme de Menthe, 1 bot., \$2.00

Gin

For Medicinal Purposes

Gordon Dry Gin,

Bot...\$2.75

A. V. H. Holland

Gin, Bottle \$3.00

Sweet Wines
Absolutely Full Strength

These are the rarest of California's far

famed wines. They are an acknowl-

edged standard of quality and if you

are ready to consider the utmost pur-

chasing power of your dollar as rep-

resented by actual value against ac-

tually prices, then these will meet

with your utmost approval.

Choose from Port, Sherry, Angelica

or Muscatel, \$1.50

1/2 gallon 85c.

Containers 85c Extra.

Instructions
for
Ordering

ORDERING

In ordering please remember that

Remittance Must Accompany All

Orders, as the law does not allow

C.O.D. liquor shipments.

Always write out in full the

brands and quantities wanted.

Your full name should always

be

STARTLING DISCLOSURES OF HOARDING MAY COME. Five Hundred Pounds Sugar Found on Property of H. C. Merritt; Cole Hints of Some Others.

THAT a number of prominent citizens of Los Angeles are intentionally hoarding foodstuffs, and that Federal officials are working on the cases, which may lead to startling disclosures, was the statement made yesterday afternoon by Louis H. Cole, city food administrator, following his inspection of the Pasadena property of H. C. Merritt, millionaire owner of the Merritt Building in this city, and of other properties.

Five 100-pound sacks of sugar were confiscated in the Pasadena raid, which was on a building owned by Mr. Merritt, at No. 487 Olcott street.

"Investigation by the Department of Justice and the intelligence of the lands me to believe that there are a few un patriotic so-called leading citizens here who are deliberately hoarding foodstuffs," Mr. Cole said. "If the facts bear out our suspicions the disclosures will be most startling."

"I can see no reason why any individual should have 100 pounds of sugar on hand at this time," said Food Administrator Paul J. Dittner of Pasadena, in commenting on the seizure on the Merritt property. "I am glad the seizure was made, and I shall be very much interested to hear the explanation, if any, which Mr. Merritt gives when he is brought into court."

THE MERRITT RAID.
The seizure of the sugar came as the result of a complaint by Edward S. Graham, representing the American Protective League in Pasadena, to Commissioner Stephen O. Long, who issued a search and seizure warrant. Armed with this warrant, United States Marshal Delph S. Bassett went to the Merritt place house, which is a former residence on the Merritt estate and is owned by the Pacific States Corporation, which is the corporate title under which Mr. Merritt owns most of his property. None of the Merritt holdings, according to employees yesterday, is in the manufacturing business, and none has any need of 500 pounds of sugar for manufacturing purposes.

The legal representative stated, however, that the sugar found in Pasadena may have been intended for shipment to the Texas ranch in Tulare county or elsewhere as Mr. Merritt has several hundred men in his employ. It was stated that food is often shipped through the Pasadena office.

The former residence building where the sugar was seized is just across the street from the Merritt residence. The building is used for offices by Merritt, and by the Pacific States Corporation. W. L. Winans, private secretary to Mr. Merritt, could give no explanation of the sugar being in the house. Two sugar was brought to the Federal Building in Los Angeles and placed in storage until the case is tried.

The search complaint set forth that Merritt is suspected of hoarding sugar. Unless he gives a satisfactory explanation to the Federal authorities, a formal complaint of food hoarding will be entered against him. Under the national food law, food hoarding is a felony, punishable by a fine of \$5000, or a prison sentence of not more than two years. The case will be called to the attention of the Federal grand jury today.

C. W. Pendleton, Jr., attorney for Mr. Merritt, made the following statement late yesterday: "Mr. Merritt is cruising on his yacht, the Comfort, in the Santa Barbara Channel. It is impossible for me to make any statement in regard to this matter. I know nothing of the facts. I am certain, however, that there is a good and sufficient explanation. Mr. Merritt does not have to hoard sugar, and I am

Food Violations.

ARMY OFFICER NEEDS CAR.

Donation of Car Asked for Use of Officer at High School.

Wanted—Patriotic auto owner to assist in important work without compensation. Use of one car wanted daily by Capt. Walter G. Tingley, in charge of Soldiers' Summer School, Polytechnic High School building.

This appeal was made yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce to further help in the work of the 700 selective service men now being trained in the Los Angeles high schools. It is necessary for Capt. Tingley and a physician to visit six widely-separated schools daily, and Uncle Sam apparently does not realize that Los Angeles is a city of magnificent distances, as no means of transportation was provided those in charge of the schools.

Those who will donate their cars for a few days until August 24 are requested to notify the Chamber of Commerce, which either Capt. Tingley or the Chamber of Commerce.

GENERAL OBSERVANCE.
Further commenting upon the matter of hoarding, Food Administrator Cole said yesterday:

"It is gratifying, however, that the average citizen is patriotically abiding by the rules and regulations of this office. This is indicated by the return of a number of sugar certificates issued by mistake from this office in excess of the amount which should have been returned."

"One case was where a man was given 2000 pounds of sugar more than he was entitled to, and he returned the surplus unsolicited. Another returned 7000 pounds in certificates. The third case, however, was of a man who received by mistake certificates for 20,000 pounds, when his allotment called for only 2000 pounds."

Tuesday, after he had cashed approximately 10,000 pounds of sugar. He was ordered to appear at the office for explanation, and the final disposition of his case is still pending."

The Food Administrator has ruled that two pounds of sugar per month per person is a reasonable supply and that no person is allowed to have more than one month's supply on hand at a time. Hoarding has for nearly a year been a Federal offense, punishable by heavy fine or imprisonment or both.

Section 6 of the Presidential proclamation of August 10, 1917, provides "that any person who willfully hoards any necessities shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$5000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years or both. Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time."

COUNCIL PAYS TRIBUTE.

Resolutions Honor Memory of Late Police Commissioner Owen.

Fitting resolutions were adopted by the City Council yesterday in honor of the memory of the late Police Commissioner Frank D. Owen, and the City Hall flag was flown at half-mast until the funeral this afternoon. The flag at the various police stations also was hung at half-mast.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock at the residence, No. 1855 Rockwood street. Rev. Baker Lee will officiate. Firemen and policemen will escort the body to Rose-dale cemetery. The firemen's band will meet the body at the site and escort it to the grave, where Knights Templar will conduct the services.

The active pall bearers will be John Luckenbach, Perry W. Weidner, E. Strassburg, Harry E. Andrews, Capt. George K. Home, Dr. H. Bert Ellis, Edward R. Maler and Judge N. P. Conrey.

FIGHT PROPOSED POLICE CHANGES

Many Protest Proposition of Councilman Criswell.

Would Give Chief Charge of Detective Bureau.

City Leaders View Proposal with Suspicion.

Councilman Criswell's proposition that the detective bureau of the police department be eliminated resulted yesterday in a storm of protests against the proposed action. The matter was referred to the Civil Service Commission for a report and recommendation and it is probable that the Council will make some disposition of the question this morning.

Mayor Woodman and Olsen have favored the plan of wiping out the detective bureau and placing it under the direct supervision of the Chief of Police. The argument used in behalf of the proposition is that there are patrolmen qualified for detective work, but that the detective bureau is comprised of men who have been recommended by the Civil Service Commission and can only be removed for cause.

It is understood that the Civil Service Commission is opposed to the Criswell-Olsen scheme and will insist that the detectives remain under civil service classification.

Speaking of the attempt to get rid of the detective bureau, Councilman Mallard said that while there may be some merit to the plan he is afraid there is "a nigger in the woodpile" and will look with more or less suspicion upon the proposition.

INSIDIOUS MOVE?
President Farmer said he does not believe that the plan to meet the approval of a majority of the Council. Personally he is opposed to it because he believes that there may be something insidious behind the move.

"If it develops that this move was instigated by jealousy or rivalry in the police department I certainly will oppose it to the last ditch," said Mr. Mallard. "I have heard such reports."

Mayor Woodman said he would not stand for a minute in favor of a proposition to eliminate the detective bureau. By taking the bureau from the civil service classification the Mayor said that the police department would be deprived of a valuable asset.

For months it has been current rumor that the best of feeling does not exist between the heads of the police department and members of the detective bureau.

Expert police officials throughout the United States view the Los Angeles detective bureau as one of the best in the country, and no police department has operated successfully without one.

"If there is any dead wood in the detective bureau, it should be eliminated," Mr. Woodman said. "but the same may be applied to the police department in general or to the city as a whole. I would never favor the elimination of the bureau."

That Mayor Woodman is friendly to the detective bureau is shown by the fact that he has stated many times and upon many occasions has complimented them for their work.

Capt. Home is bitterly opposed to the proposed plan of elimination and it is understood that he has many admirers in the Council who will not stand for any deal which would minimize his authority.

When Louis M. Cole, former member of the Civil Service Commission was informed of the resolution of Councilman Criswell, he was most emphatic in his denunciation of the plan.

"The placing of the appointments for the detective bureau in the hands of the Chief of Police or any other paid official is a direct reversal to the old spoils system," he said. "It would be to let the most serious mistakes to allow it. It would break down the efficiency of the bureau and should be opposed by every citizen who is interested in clean politics."

FIVE HURT WHEN CAR STRIKES SAND TRUCK.

FIVE persons were injured when a Pacific Electric car crashed into a heavy sand truck at Sunset boulevard and Claret street early last night. The injured were passengers on the street car and were caught in the broken glass and woodwork of the front end of the car as it struck the truck and hurled it for twenty-five feet.

The injured were: Virgil C. Fleet of No. 991 North Broadway, motorman of car No. 277. He has deep cuts and probable internal injuries. C. E. Hays of No. 2515 Gualdoro street, probable fracture of the left shoulder and wrist.

For Mrs. Duley.
At the time of her marriage Mrs. Duley said she received from her father bonds of a value of \$20,000. After her death she received an additional lot of \$20,000 worth. Mrs. Duley, who was represented by former Judge E. W. Hitt, has resided in Los Angeles since 1907. She asked for a decree on the grounds of failure to provide for the maintenance of her husband, and prayed for the custody of her children, all of which were granted by the court.

EVIDENCE FROM BRAZIL WINS A DIVORCE HERE.

A TRIP to Brazil by a detective to confirm the suspicion of the wife of William Bruntun Duley, assistant manager of perhaps the largest oil plantation in the world, that Duley had an affair, and how the detective discovered the existence of this woman, paid a tribute to her great beauty, featured the trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Josephine E. Walker Duley in Judge Avey's court yesterday.

Mrs. Duley was married to the coffee planter in San Francisco in 1914. She was taken to Brazil at times on trips. Mr. Duley sent drafts to cover his wife's expenses, but after the death of her father in 1914, when she came into the balance of her inheritance, she told the court that she received no money from her husband.

Curious.
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ALLEGED "PULL" FAILED, HE SAYS; FILES SUIT.

A SUIT for \$10,000 damages and the return of a diamond ring valued at \$750, growing out of the bankruptcy of Thomas H. Dack of this city, was filed by Charles H. Dack, a druggist of Columbus, Neb., against Arthur S. Bent, William M. Moore, Jr., trustee in bankruptcy, and J. B. Graham yesterday, charging that the ring and \$250 in money were given to Mr. Graham on all the property of the bankrupt.

The complaint, prepared by Attorney F. E. Davis, alleges that a few months after Thomas H. Dack had filed his petition in bankruptcy, Mr. Graham, purporting to be acting for Mr. Bent and Mr. Moore, represented to the plaintiff that his father and mother were about to be arrested for perjury in connection with the bankruptcy of Dack, and that unless the plaintiff delivered the ring to Mr. Graham and \$250 in cash, the defendants would swear to a criminal complaint and arrest his parents. If his request was complied with, Mr. Dack is alleged to have declared that the proceedings would be suppressed.

Army's Staff of Life.
The defendants could not be reached last night.

HUNDRED MILLION CANS OF BEANS SOUGHT HERE.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA canners will have opportunity to figure on this business during the fall and winter. In order to get into direct communication, they may apply directly to the depot quartermaster's office, No. 425 Central Building, Los Angeles, requesting that they be placed on the mailing list for requirements in their respective lines. They also may file specifications of articles they are prepared to furnish.

To insure ample supplies of the canned pork and beans, the government offers to furnish beans to bidders, where this is necessary. The government prefers No. 1 and No. 2 cans, because of economy in cargo space and will give them preference, according to his information. The government will accept bids on No. 1 cans where necessary for using this size is shown.

TWO MORE CIRCULATORS OF RUSSELLISM GUILTY.

MRS. J. EMMA MARTIN of San Bernardino, charged with violation of the Espionage Act in having sold numerous copies of "The Finished Mystery," the Pastor Russell book that has been declared by the Department of Justice to be a seditious and treasonable publication, was found guilty yesterday.

The indictment against Mrs. Martin contained the charge that she attempted to cause insubordination, mutiny and refusal of duty on the part of the army and navy, and, secondly, that she obstructed recruiting and enlistments in the army and navy of the United States by the circulation of a seditious "The Finished Mystery."

The jury found Mrs. Martin guilty on the first count, but not guilty on the second. They recommended her to the leniency of the court. Sentence will be imposed next Wednesday.

It was shown that Mrs. Martin was among the leaders of the San Bernardino branch of the "The Finished Mystery." Most of the copies were seized by the government and were an exhibit at the trial.

The courtroom was crowded with "Russellites" when the jury returned a verdict. The third of the defendants charged with selling Pastor Russell's book, "The Finished Mystery," was found guilty yesterday of violating the Espionage Act in distributing the book.

Hamm was placed on trial in the United States District Court before Judge Trippe yesterday. He was charged with giving aid and comfort to the German enemy by distributing the book in San Bernardino. Hamm did not deny the part he played in the sale of the books, but declared that

Hamburger

ESTABLISHED 1918

Home 10063—Phones—Bdwy.



Fairyland, Fifth Floor

DEAR CHILDREN:

How many are writing the "Secret Letter" Don't forget it—and tell every Fairylander to see about it. Won't it be a surprise for somebody? And how glad Somebody will be to tell that you remembered! Look for the letter right at the Fairyland door—and drop your letter in it. And then when Fairyland begins, but that's another secret. Guess! Fairyland Orchestra begins at two o'clock sharp today.

Your friend,
The Hamburger Story Girl



The Kind of Sales Literature that Sells

With costs increasing on every hand and competition growing keener, the sales manager is giving more attention to "ammunition" he uses in promoting sales. He realizes the folly of buying poor printing.

Strong sales literature, the kind that dominates and puts your proposition across depends upon more than mere printing, more than so much type, ink, paper and presswork. You can get a lot of cheap printing, but your competitor must be prepared by those who know, who can give that essential snap and "kick" to the work.

The "Times" printing organization is able to render you the broadest printing service possible for you to obtain west of Chicago. Every department is at your immediate service, ready to handle your work, regardless of the size or amount of your order. We secure the benefit of the combined experience of experts in the benefit of the most elaborate and up-to-date printing equipment west of Chicago.

You can place your utmost confidence in this organization. Your printing will be handled with the greatest care, carefully supervised in each department by those who understand your wishes and whose concerted effort is to please you. Every operation is carried out under one roof.

Take a Trip Thru Our Plant

We want you to visit this great establishment to see how efficiently each department operates to observe at first hand the precise care each individual takes in handling the customer's work. Or, if you cannot call, one of our experienced representatives will call at your office and give you any desired information or arrange to submit appropriate preliminary "demonstrations."

TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING AND BINDING HOUSE

The House of Quality and Service

Phones, 10519 Bdwy 1873 118 S. Broadway

LOWER PRICE FOR FISH TO BE SOUGHT.

MARKET COMMISSION DEPUTY WILL ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN OFFICIAL ACTION.

The Liberty fish campaign which was started several weeks ago by D. B. Lyons, Southern California deputy for the State Market Commission, is being held in abeyance, according to Mr. Lyons, while an attempt is made to bring about a more general reduction in the cost of fish, through official action.

Mr. Lyons, in commenting upon the report that 15 cents a pound in the round was paid for barracuda at San Pedro on Wednesday, says that according to his information the highest price paid was 11 cents, and that is an outrageous price. More than 7 or 8 cents a pound ought nearer to be paid for barracuda in the round.

For several weeks, Officer Allen, of the police, has been collecting small sums, ranging from \$2 to \$10 from the merchants, which he appropriated to his own use, chiefly in paying bills in a Spring-street billiard hall.

Today the police will take Moss into court on the charge of embezzlement, providing storekeepers, who have been swindled by Moss will appear at the police license bureau and make complaints against the man. Two merchants, Alec Karnofsky and William Rosenbaum, identified Moss last night as the man to whom they had paid \$4 upon solicitation.

Hamburger

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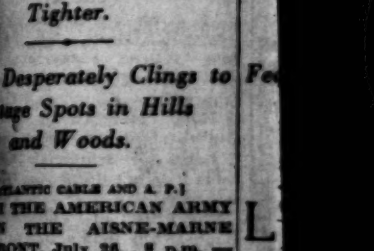


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Our Standards

Rigorous as the old Puritan standards is the inspection through which every one of our hams must go before it is passed for the Puritan brand.

That is why only one ham in ten is considered good enough to bear the Puritan label.

Ask for Puritan.

"The Taste Tells"

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